



To Give You Service

The U. G. G. Elevator at your station is there to give you service, both in handling your grain and in furnishing farm supplies.

These farmer-owned elevators mean better returns for you in price and grade. The U. G. G. elevators set a standard which other companies have to meet.

U. G. G. elevators are there for the use and benefit of all farmers alike. Shareholders in the Company and farmers who are not shareholders all get the same service and treatment.

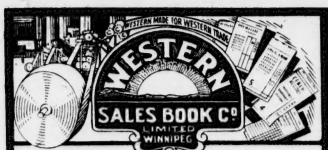
We do not claim to be perfect, but we do claim—and we believe justly—that the service given by the U. G. G. elevators and by all departments of the business brings real financial benefit to farmers.

If you agree that this is a fair claim, we shall appreciate your business at your nearest U. G. G. Elevator.

UNITED GRAIN GROWERS LTD

Elevators at Claresholm and Granum

Leave your provisional order for U. G. G. Binder Twine at the Elevator.



PROMPT SERVICE QUALITY BOOKS

Counter Check Books

Manifold Forms • Restaurant Checks
Cash Sale Pads

Place your orders with

THE REVIEW-ADVERTISER

J. H. BOUSQUET

CLARESHOLM

Agent for Alberta Granite, Marble & Stone Co. Limited

Fine Memorials, Copings,
Fences, Candy Slabs.

Freight paid to Claresholm.

We guarantee what we sell.

Let me give you estimate on your new home, either Station or Concrete Block. Service and durability guaranteed.

Claresholm Local News

Nels Fremstad, formerly of this district but now of Mallet, is visiting here this week.

Walter Clayton underwent an operation for appendicitis at the local hospital on Tuesday.

Born, at the local hospital on July 16, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Hay, of Stavely, a daughter.

The new July 1927 issue of the Telephone Directory is now in stock at the local telephone office.

The Review-Advertiser is glad to report that the Claresholm Boy Scouts have been reorganized.

Wm. Hughes' four year old son Billy was operated on for tonsillitis at the local hospital on Thursday.

Thursday evening Claresholm won an exhibition ball game from the Lethbridge Miners, the score being 11-6.

Stavely will hold a big stampede on Wednesday, July 27th. Full particulars will be found in another column.

Mrs. Brooker spent last week at Sylvan Lake. Miss Dorothy Brooker went up to the lake the first of this week.

J. H. Bousquet received a telegram from Mrs. Bousquet in Saskatchewan, stating that her mother had passed away.

Frank Murray and family went to Sylvan Lake last week for an outing. Frank has returned, the family remaining for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. John Dahl went to Sylvan Lake last week. Mr. Dahl has returned, but Mrs. Dahl will spend a few weeks at the lake.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Watson, of Hamilton, Ontario, motoring to the coast, stopped here on Wednesday for a short visit with Geo. Simpson.

Res Beach's "Paddedack" at the Rex theatre Friday and Saturday nights this week with Lois Moran, Louise Dresser and Noah Ivory. An Allan Dwan production.

The Old Fellows of Claresholm and Stavely, with their families, will hold a joint picnic on Wednesday afternoon, August 10, at the Willow Creek picnic grounds southwest of Stavely.

The little two and a half year old son of Nat McIntyre, west of here, was brought in to the local hospital on Thursday suffering from a broken leg, resulting from a fall off a Shetland pony.

Claresholm town has entirely escaped the hail storms of the week, but no hail storms as have been reported from other points.

The work has been hot, and grain has made good growth.

A cloudburst on Tuesday evening washed out C. P. R. track south of Midnapore, derailing train service. Tuesday night's 11:00 a.m. train reached Claresholm a few minutes before 8 Wednesday morning, making the morning north-bound train several hours late also.

The C.P.R. and Clerk of the Claresholm School of Agriculture are holding their annual reunion here on Friday, July 2. The program includes inspection of plant exteriors and farm, baseball competition, demonstration by home economics teachers, dinner on the campus and a public drive in the evening.

J. P. H. German of Claresholm and Kenneth Walker of Stavely have been appointed assistant field supervisors of weed control.

As most people are no doubt by this time aware, war is now being waged on that most pernicious noxious weed, the perennial weed, blackberry. L. E. Kitchin, field supervisor of weed control, is directing the campaign.

SOUTHERN ALBERTA ELKS PICNIC AT HIGH RIVER

Southern Alberta Elks held their first annual picnic at High River on Wednesday. Elks with their wives and families were present from Calgary, Okotoks, High River, Nanton, Stavely, Claresholm, Granum, Macleod, and Avonlea.

The attendance would have been larger but for the big storm of Tuesday evening which made bad auto roads and disrupted the train service. All present however enjoyed the picnic thoroughly.

The program for the day included short addresses by prominent members of the order, music by the Calgary Elks' Band and High River Elks' Band, football game between High River and Vulcan, races for women, men, girls and boys, and tug-of-war. A basket supper followed the sports. In the evening a dance was held in the skating rink, where a good floor had been laid.

BOY SCOUTS REORGANIZE

A meeting was held on Monday evening last, in the Parish hall, at which the Boy Scouts were reorganized, with the following officers:

President, Eric Moffatt.
Vice Pres., W. J. McKenzie.
Sec-Treas., W. J. Brooks-Avery.
B. Brook was appointed Scoutmaster, and Chas. Lyndon Assistant Scoutmaster.

Arrangements are under way for the boys to go into camp in the hills on August 13th, for a week.

MANY BAD HAIL STORMS

During the past week hail storms have been of daily occurrence in various parts of the prairie provinces, in some instances the most destructive in many years.

Sunday night's storm appears to have started in the vicinity of Cochrane, sweeping through Calgary, Okotoks, High River, and as far into the southeastern part of the province as Manierberies, Nanton, Parkland, Stavely suffered crop damage through hail, while Frankburg and Black Diamond are reported to be completely haled out. Ensign, Brack, Champion, Blackie Valeau, Pile Springs, Lomond, Vauxhall and Taber also suffered, while a flow hand word was received of 100 per cent loss on 3,000 acres.

Tuesday Lacombe district was hit by three hail storms, the first said to be the worst in twenty years. Taber district, Okotoks, and Midnapore were again haled hit, and Munson, Cayley and Morrin also suffered crop loss.

On Monday Travers was hit by the worst hail storm in eighty years, crop damage ranging from twenty-five to one hundred per cent on 3,000 acres.

On Wednesday there was a very bad hail storm in Macleod district and in Cardston district.

In one of the Okotoks storms hailstones are reported as large as a man's fist.

DEMPSEY WINS VICTORY

New York, July 21.—Jack Dempsey staged a sensational comeback tonight by knocking out Jack Sharkey in the seventh of a 15-round match before a wildly cheering crowd of 82,000 in the Yankee Stadium. Sharkey took the count of 10 after receiving a terrific right hook to the pit of the stomach and a crashing left to the jaw. The Bostoner claimed a foul blow to the mid section just before the climax, but the referee refused to allow it and counted him out.

Dempsey's knockout victory, which sent the crowd into a delirious outburst, followed a dramatic, slug-fest battle from the first round.

The former champion, staggered in the first round and groggy, came back to force the fighting and finally dropped his young rival.

GOOD RAISIN BREAD



With our regular daily baking of our famous bread we make a number of loaves with raisins in them. We started to make these loaves exclusively for the children because they love to take them to school, but now we make them for grown-ups too because of their demand for this pleasing kind of nourishment. Order us to deliver a raisin loaf daily.

CLARESHOLM BAKERY

A GOOD BUY

See that section 11 miles east of Parkland, 310 acres seeded to wheat on summer fallow, 320 acres summer fallow. Level as the pavement. No stones. Excellent soil. Good farm buildings. Fences in good repair. Lots of water. Land clean. Crop excellent. Price \$50.00 per acre, \$4,000.00 cash, balance half crop payments, interest 6%.

To see this farm is to want it. Owner wants to go into registered stock raising.

S. L. FRASER

STAMPEDE AT STAVELEY WED. JULY 27

Riders to provide surcingle. Everything open. Nothing barred. Four to enter, three to start. Entries must be in by 12 noon. To be ridden on Association saddles. Feed and water free.

STAMPEDE PROGRAMME

	Entry Fee	1st	2nd	3rd
Bucking Contest	\$2.00	\$75.00	\$35.00	\$15.00
Best Bucking Horse		20.00	10.00	
Wild Steer Riding	1.00	15.00	7.50	
Call Roping Contest	1.00	15.00 for 1000 yards		
Wild Cow Milking Contest				
2 men to a cow	1.00	15.00	7.50	3.00
Wild Horse Race		10.00	5.00	
Chuck Wagon Race		30.00	15.00	
Boys' Bareback Relay, 15 years old and under		5.00	2.50	
Shetland Pony Race		5.00	2.50	
Open Running Race, 3 heats	1.50	40.00	25.00	10.00
Open Pony Race 14.2 and under	1.50	15.00	7.50	3.00
Relay Race, nothing barred	1.50	20.00	10.00	5.00
Roman Race	1.00	15.00	10.00	5.00
Barrel Race	.50	7.50	5.00	
Indian Race		10.00	6.00	3.00
Squaw Race		5.00	2.50	
Indian Race, 14.2 and under		7.50	5.00	
Bareback Riding, without trap		10.00	5.00	
Surcingle Riding		15.00	10.00	
Democrat Race, to hitch up and drive one-half mile		10.00	5.00	

BASEBALL

Calgary Hustlers vs. Stavely

Lunch on the grounds. Refreshment stands. All children under 14 years of age Free.

Admission to grounds:

Adults \$1; Children 14 to 18 years 50c; Autos free

Dance in Bruhn's Hall

Jerry Shapter's Orchestra in attendance

Admission to the Dance, \$1.50 per Couple

Lunch Provided

J. A. Watson, Pres.

M. E. Malchow, Sec. Treas.

Sid. Cochran and Lester Haynes, Managers.

How Education and Training Helps the Farmer to Meet Highest Measure of Success

Even at this late day farmers are slow to be found, here and there, who realize the fact that modern courses in agriculture, or higher education in general, can benefit the farming industry. They desire the investigation of scientific methods and the application of these to farming questions and problems. But, apart altogether from the fact that higher education opens the door to intellectual enjoyments invaluable to every individual man and woman, it is worth while examining the situation from the lower standpoint of dollars and cents. President Grant, of the University of Wisconsin, who has been investigating the matter, asks whether the boy who wants to be a farmer to go to school, and presents various facts which have been obtained. He mentions that 60 less than twelve agricultural states in the Republic have made surveys for the purpose of tracing just what effect common school, high school and college training has upon the earning capacity of the farmer.

In Texas it was discovered that an uneducated farmer could earn \$20,000 in forty years, while a farmer who spent twelve of the forty years in school might earn \$40,000 in the same period. That is to say, the farmer who spent twelve years in school will earn \$20,000 more in forty years in school than the farmer who did not go to school. In the twelve years the Texas had will have spent 2,160 days in school. These 2,160 days in school will not cost him \$20,000 by the end of forty years, or an average of about \$25.25 a day for every day spent in school. Not bad wages! President Frank comments.

In Georgia it was discovered that the annual net profit of the uneducated farmer is about \$250, while the annual net profit of the farmer with a common school education is \$245.30; the annual net profit of the farmer with a high school education is \$664.50, while the annual net profit of the farmer who has completed an agricultural college course is \$1,125. Wisconsin's experience showed that farmers with a high school education acquired the ownership of their farms in about seven years. But farmers with only a common school education took almost ten years to acquire the ownership of their lands. Indiana, Illinois, Iowa and Kansas had the same story to tell. In all these states the farmer in owner or tenant class, the better educated farmers were earning the higher incomes.

President Frank concludes from these discoveries that in farming as in other vocations, one's wages had better be lifted to a star than to a steer.

Defining Mass-Production

Turning Out Work at High Speed by Single-Job Machines

Putting it roughly, in the old days one made, say, one table at ten men working in a shop together were slowly turning out ten complete tables. The tables were made, however, the ten men would be turning out one complete table only at a time, one man we will say, doing nothing but legs, another canisters and so forth.

With this type of specialized work each man becomes an expert at his one job so the tables are more turned out at clockwork speed, each table precisely like the last.

Multiply this price as a thousand-fold, put in hundreds of single-job machines, instead of men, and we get the beginning of mass production methods. The tables will be turned out so fast that the cost of making each can be reduced.

Radio Business Declines

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics reports production of radio sets and batteries in Canada during 1926 valued at \$6,727,544, or almost a million dollars below the 1925 figure. Returns were received from 21 establishments in this field.

Young seemed to show clear willingness upon his fastidious manner. "No use showing her the first ten pairs—she won't like 'em."

In Palestine two stone tablets have been dug up, which authorities say furnish proof of the captivity of the Jews in Egypt.

When the worst comes to the worst it is up to us to make the best of it.

Some men tell the truth and then try to lie out of it.

W. N. E. 1487

The Favorable Prospects

Good Year is Indicated For the Farmers of the West

Despite the delay in seeding caused by backward weather the prospects for crop outlook become more encouraging with the passing of time. A recent report from Winnipeg stated that the acreage sown to wheat this year was placed at 17,360,000, as compared with 21,600,000 acres last year, but that the harvest may equal the bumper crop taken in 1915 from 12,000,000 acres. The decline from 1925 in acreage is not all lost, however, as much of the land not planted in wheat is being used for coarse grains.

Albion's has not "battered like" the two other Prairie provinces. So far, a record crop is being talked of there. Growth is proceeding normally in both Saskatchewan and Manitoba, and the reduced acreage is not causing unqualified dissatisfaction. The Saskatchewan Farmers points out that prevailing conditions will give the farmers an opportunity to put up a good fight this year against weeds, which are becoming a serious problem, while there will be more summer-fallowing and intertillage than in previous years. The use of lime moisture has helped out the areas and provided badly needed forage for dairy cattle.

Apparently there is ample reason for looking forward to a good harvest from the West on the whole.—Toronto Globe.

Superior Pulpwood

On Vancouver Island

Development in Paper Industry Small in Comparison With Resources

It is stated that two-thirds of the pulpwood of British Columbia—about 125 million feet—is located on Vancouver Island and that it is of superior quality for paper making and very dense in wood. Moreover there is distributed over the island about 200,000 undeveloped horsepower, or available energy in rivers and waterfalls waiting harnessing to supply power for the pulp and paper mills of the future. Though 42 million dollars have been invested in the island and paper mills of British Columbia, this development is comparatively insignificant in comparison with the province's resources, and its untapped position for export to the United States, Asia and Australia.

Advice Worth Noting

The genus that came early can be projected twenty feet in ordinary conversation, and could cost you an average loss of ten days' activity annually, doing things that are not yours. If everybody with a cold would stay at home at least the first day, the spread of the disease would be greatly reduced, because the germs can only transmit the cold during the first twenty-four hours of illness.

Will Take Aerial Photographs

For the first time since its inception as a game preserve, aerial photographs mapping out the wood buffalo preserve at Fort Smith are to be taken by the Topographical Survey. Two planes will each carry a camera. If flying and photostereoscopic conditions are satisfactory, the whole survey should be made within a month. With recent extensions the game natural park is now 17,600 square miles.

Transfer Design No. 129, Blue or Yellow, is used for trim View A. Price 25 cents the pattern.

Every woman's desire is to achieve that most desired assurance which is originated in the heart of the style and will help you to obtain that much desired air of individuality. Price of the book 10 cents per copy.

Old Frank Atwin's four-acre farm does not hinder him from turning out some of the finest models of the Indian canoes made by the Indians of New Brunswick. This trail-hatched Malisee, photographed above, is holding a tilted model of a canoe of which very little is known, being that of one of the seagoing vessels used by the Indians. In them they used to scout the shores of the Atlantic and according to old-timers some exceedingly daring trips were made.

St. Andrews's history was written by the old Indian lives with many of his old time members has an attachment of

Synthetic Farming

Possibility of Electricity Furnishing Food Supply in Future

Electricity has been hailed as a boon to the farmer. It would not only lighten his drudgery but would also do a lot of the mental work known as "chances" and play a part in large measure such as the farmer. Hence it would help to solve the problem of keeping sons and daughters on the land. But it works the other way too. Synthetic food is not an impossibility of the future. At the annual meeting of the National Association of Scientists in Atlantic City, L. A. Hawkins, an engineer of the research laboratory of the General Electric Company, predicted that food factories may supersede the farm. He explained that the development of the high power cathode ray food factories may supersede the farm. He explained that the development of the high power cathode ray food factories may supersede the farm. He explained that the development of the high power cathode ray food factories may supersede the farm.

"Recently it has been found," said Mr. Hawkins, "that certain vitamins, at least, may be produced. Food lacking in the vitamins necessary for the production of vitamins may be made artificial by raising with ultra-violet or cathode rays. The food factory may supersede the farm, even as the woolen mill has superseded the spinning wheel, and mechanical refrigeration has superseded natural ice. Electricity not only will turn the wheels of industry, light homes and provide heat, but it also will supply health in the form of electricity, which has been found to be a good supply, perhaps, and provide other and as yet untold means of health, wealth and happiness."

Visitors to the exhibit were told that where there is no vision the people are blind. But the cathode rays were not in Dr. Bruden's paraphrase, the transparent brain through which true vision is seen. It is a ray from the brain of the generation next to come over it. Their future will break the shrouds of gloom for some time yet.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

Our Millionaire Neighbors

Eleven Thousand Millionaires and One Billionaire in the U.S.

Federal treasury statistics reveal that there are eleven thousand millionaires and one billionaire in the United States. The figures are interesting, for Chairman M. Dewey reports that in his book there were only two millionaires in America. More interesting would be the stories dealing how these men and women acquired so much money or its equivalent. Most interesting and most important are the facts about what they do with their wealth.—Toronto Globe.

Just One Substitute for War

Arbitration is Only Way Says Sir John Simon

The terrible thing about war is not its cruelty or its crippling expenditures, but the fact that it cannot be relied upon to produce justice. Sir John Simon, former attorney general of Great Britain and one of England's most noted lawyers, said in an address before the Peace Society at Guildhall in advance of the naval arms limitation conference at Geneva.

That is the fundamental fact which must always be remembered when we consider arguments for some substitute for war. Sir John said: "If we mean to find a substitute for war there is but one way to look and that is the direction of arbitration."

No Hague convention, no attempt to civilize war, no pact of compromise are going to end in any good unless we accept the principle laid down in the League of Nations that what is a very good rule for other people is also a very good rule for ourselves."

The nearer you get to the butt end of revenge the sweeter it isn't.

It isn't always the coat that makes the man—sometimes it's the padding.

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Canada's Trade in Furs Has Been Reaching High Levels During the Past Few Years

Ploughing Under Peas As a Green Manure

Detrimental Effect is Noticed in Following Crop

The ploughing under of peas as a green manure has resulted in a significantly lowered yield of wheat this season as compared with the bare fallow. The detrimental effect has also been quite apparent in the soil crop following the wheat. These results were obtained in a series of experiments covering 12 years, conducted at the Brandon, Man., Experimental Farm. The yield of wheat following bare summer fallow averaged 55 bushels per acre over 13 years against 24 bushels per acre when peas had been ploughed under in early July and 23 bushels when the peas had been ploughed under in late July. The difference in the case of the soil following the wheat was still more striking. The ploughing under of peas resulted in a considerable loss of nitrogen content of the soil, but moisture is dissipated in producing the green manure crop. The experiments were made on a rich heavy clay soil and the results have emphasized the fact that moisture is a greater factor in increasing yields than fertility. A soil which is lacking in the essential ingredients of plant food. The results are even more definite when the cost of seed and the extra labor involved in preparing a seed bed for the peas are taken into consideration.

Canada's Telegraph Service

Number of Messages Handled Last Year Shows Big Increase

Domestic statistics recently issued show that more than 12,000,000 telegrams were sent out in Canada last year. This represents a marked increase over the preceding year, of 162,404 telegrams, or 64 per cent.

The Canadian National Company handled 5,228,292 messages, the Canadian Pacific Company, 5,162,253 messages, Western Union, 778,181; Dominion Telegraph Service, 226,746; Transatlantic and Northern Ontario, 126,710; North American Telegraph, 12,275; and Montreal Wireless, 2,224. No less than 2,001,000 messages were received in Canada from United States.

A total of 1,019,625 cables were sent from Canada last year and 2,462,405 cables were received. Money transmitted by wire increased in proportion, last year's total being \$7,120,127 or over a million dollars increase.

The report shows Ontario to have the greatest wire mileage with 109,202 miles; Saskatchewan, 27,951 miles; and Quebec 25,526 miles. The Canadian National has 1,522 offices in Canada and the Dominion Company operates 1,666. The revenue brought in by the wires was \$1,200,000 or about ten millions and a half.

Less Electrical Power For Domestic Use

Five Countries Are Ahead of U.S. in This Respect

For a country so developed in up-to-date methods, it is surprising to learn that the United States is relatively backward in the domestic use of electricity. Switzerland, Japan, Denmark, Canada and New Zealand, in the order named, are ahead of the United States in the proportion of houses wired for electricity. One factor that has a vital bearing on this situation is that many areas of the United States are lacking in water power necessary for the economic production of electric power. In that regard, Canada is singularly favored.

Prefers Life at Sea

The call of the sea has proved too much for Miss A. Hale for forty years a monarch of emigrants on ships. She returned in week after five months' absence from her home in New Zealand, to find that she had a long time ashore has proved her expectations to be wrong. During her long life she has sailed on 115 ships and has sailed nearly 1,125,000 miles.

Unique Breakfast Cereal

A company has been organized in the Canadian Pacific Co. to manufacture a breakfast cereal which will be composed of grains, spinach, lettuce and celery. The cereal has already been incorporated in the Maritime Provinces to make a cereal from apples and grain.

"You look like a sensible girl, let's get married."

"I'm a sensible girl, but I don't like to get married."

"You look like a sensible girl, let's get married."

"I'm a sensible girl, but I don't like to get married."

Reindeer Farming Is Being Investigated

Domestic Experts Studying Possibilities in Barren Lands of Northwest

The founding of a reindeer industry in barren lands of the northwest territory is being investigated by the department of interior pending completion of an investigation by two Danish experts from Greenland.

The department has received an application from a British Columbia syndicate for permission to start a reindeer farm on the barren lands. However, there is considerable uncertainty as to the food resources available, and, until this is decided, the application will be suspended. The investigation is being conducted by the Department of the Interior, which is expected back this autumn. If their report is favorable the department will encourage the founding of the industry, and probably will start a government farm, bringing over a boat load of reindeer from Norway.

Beats Record for Size

Hen Lays Five Ounce Egg Containing

A dispatch from Newcastle, B.C., states that a White Leghorn pullet, belonging to Mr. Graver, of that city, has laid an egg that beats all size records known in that part of the country. It measured 7 inches in circumference around the widest part, and 12 inches over the ends, the length of the oval, and weighed five ounces. When opened the egg was found to contain three fully formed chicks. An other remarkable feature of this hen's achievement lies in the fact that she laid the egg when she was five months old. She has never been known to lay an averaged egg.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union

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F. H. SCHOLEY, Editor

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DO YOU KNOW?

(Copyright 1927)

176. What Migratory Birds Fly Greatest Distances?
177. What Gift of Food Plants Did America Give to the World?
178. Do Foreigners Predominate in New York City?
179. What Is Promaine Poisoning?
180. What Are the Black Hills?
181. Where Is South Dakota State Park?
182. How Does the Hydrophone Measure Ocean Depths?

Correct answers given next week. See how many you can answer by that time.

ANSWERS TO LAST WEEK'S QUESTIONS

166. The Number of People Engaged in the Basic Industries of the U. S.?
There are about 42 million people engaged in gainful occupation in the U. S. About 11 million in farming; 1 million in mining; 13 million are busy in factories fabricating into finished products the raw materials which these groups produce; close to 2 million are engaged in transporting the things thus created from one group to another. Lastly, there are about 15 million persons engaged in wholesale and retail trade, in public utility enterprises, and in rendering professional, domestic and personal services and in doing clerical work.
170. The Poisonous Snakes of U. S.?
The snakes to be feared are: Rattlesnake, copperhead, moccasin and coral snake. (1) The rattlesnake is the most numerous and scores the greatest number of lives; found in every part of the country except Maine and northern Vermont, where there are no poisonous snakes; (2) copperhead ranges from Massachusetts and Kansas to Florida and Texas; ranges swamps and meadows with high grass; (3) moccasin, prairie from Indiana and North Carolina to Florida and Texas; inhabits swamps and waterways; (4) coral snake found in the southeast and extreme southwest.
171. How to Tell a Poisonous Snake?
Head of most poisonous snakes is broad, flat and triangular, heavy jaws tapering to point at the lips; rattlesnakes copperheads and moccasins are "pit viper"—have a deep pit on either side of the head between eye and nose; body thick and rough, rat blunt and club-shaped pupil of eye elliptical and vertical. Rattler usually gives warning before striking, by means of the rattle attached to its tail; copperhead has alternating hazel-brown and reddish-brown bands of triangular shape, and copper-colored head; moccasin is dull olive color, with wide transverse bands; coral snake, small and slender, has scarlet, yellow and black rings.
172. What Should You Do If Bitten by One?
Immediately tie handkerchief or band of cotton clothing about limb, between wound and heart, and twist tight with stick; cut 2-inch slit half inch deep in wound, lengthwise of limb, and squeeze out poisoned blood. After wound is thoroughly bled and washed remove band. Keep bathed in solution of potassium permanganate (5 grains to 2 ounces water). If limb is weak, inject into leg one-thirtieth grain sulphate strychnine, or use liquor in small quantities only. If no doctor available, keep wound clean, open and packed in antiseptic dressing for a week. Most reliable remedy is

serum anti-toxin, which neutralizes the poison. If not procurable locally, telegraph Dr. Dimmick, New York Zoological Society, New York.

173. What Animals Can Leap the Greatest Distance?

The gliders have a membrane connecting fore and hind limbs, which acts as a parachute; the lemur (allied to the monkey) can cover 300 feet on an inclined plane; the flying squirrel 50 feet when jumping tree to tree. The hind-legged champions are (1) the kangaroo can leap 60 feet; (2) South African jumping hare 20 feet; (3) North American jumping mouse 10 feet. The springbok (a South American antelope) can clear 35 feet; a steeple chase horse 30 feet; lion or tiger 20 feet; the salmon will leap 15 feet when ascending water-falls of rivers. A flea can jump 500 times its own height; a grasshopper 200 times its own length.

174. What Causes Hail?

Hail ranges in size from a pea to an orange. During thunderstorms there are sometimes violent rising air currents; also warm and cold levels of air. Frozen particles of moisture first descend from a high level to a warm cloud get a coating of rain, are carried upward again on the ascending air current; where the rain is frozen and get a layer of snow over the ice. The hailstone travels back and forth between these levels until the air currents are no longer able to support it. When it finally reaches the ground it is composed of alternate layers of snow and ice, sometimes as many as 20 distinct layers.

175. The Origin of the Phrase "Worth One's Salt."

In early times salt was scarce and valuable so much so that officials, soldiers, and working people of Greece and Rome took all or part of their pay in salt. In early Roman history an allowance of salt was made to officers and men; later a money allowance was given them, which was called "salarium" from the Latin word "sal" meaning salt. Afterwards "salarium" (from which is derived our word salary) meant money paid for services rendered. From the custom of paying with salt has come the phrase "to earn one's salt" (meaning salary) or "not worth one's salt," as the case may be.

5000 FACTS ABOUT CANADA

Canada's jubilee year, celebrating the fifty years of Confederation, is fittingly emphasized in the 1927 issue of "5000 Facts about Canada," the famous tabloid cyclopedia of the Dominion compiled by Frank Yeigh, the well known Canadian publicist and author. It is a tonic read of our remarkable national progress, as tersely set forth in this unique booklet, under fifty chapters, from "Agriculture" to "Yachting." The contents are more than ever, and will prove a revelation to the reader. No better way of making known our resources, wealth and prospects exists than this publication, and it should have a wide circulation this year. The Government could well afford to use it widely in this and other countries. Copies may be had from leading bookstores, or by sending 35 cents to Canadian Facts Publishing Company, 588 Huron Street, Toronto 2, Canada.

Hears to the throne of Great Britain and Spain will vie with each other at the World's Poultry Congress to be held at Ottawa July 27 to August 4. H.R.H. the Prince of Wales will exhibit some live birds from his farm in Cornwall, England. Now word is received that H.R.H. the Prince of Asturias, heir to the Spanish throne, will exhibit some fowl from his own poultry farm.

Over 1,000 members of the parish of St. Aidan's Church, New Jersey, journeyed to Montreal over the Canadian Pacific line on Easter Monday to visit the famous Oratory of St. Joseph. The visit was in the nature of an act of thanksgiving for the miraculous cure last year of their pastor, Rev. Father Roger J. McElroy. Father McElroy has been suffering from heart trouble for some years preventing his entering the pulpit. Following a visit to Brother Andre, however, in Montreal, his condition improved almost instantaneously. Within a few days he was able to address his flock.

The Wheat Pool Method Is Vindicated by Experience

The fact that the Alberta Wheat Pool has increased its membership by some 14,000 farmers since it was formed, offers strong proof of the success of this farmers' marketing organization. The membership in 1923 was 2500 (in round figures). Today it is approximately 39,000.

Acknowledge the Pool Has Helped

The stabilizing effect of the operations of the Canadian Wheat Pool in the Wheat Markets of the World is acknowledged by leading Old Country importers, millers and bakers.

Practically all non-Pool farmers admit the Pool has helped and is helping them. There is no good reason why any farmer in Western Canada with grain to sell should not market it through the Pool. Every new Pool recruit adds to the influences of the organization. Business men, professional men and statesmen all testify to the beneficial effects of the operations of the Wheat Pool.

Outside the private dealers in grain, and kindred interests the Wheat Pool has no enemies.

Is The Pool Not Worthy of Your Support?

No matter what anyone says to the contrary, the Wheat Pool has exerted an upward tendency on prices both in and out of Canada. The Pool has meant fairer dealing to the farmers and a more satisfied and contented countryside. It has meant "better living" for Alberta farmers.

Are these not worthy objects? Has not the achievement of the Wheat Pool been a notable one? Is it not worthy of your active and loyal support?

The Second Series Contracts are now ready.

"Sign for Safety"

THE WALL OF CHINA

In 214 B.C., the Chinese commenced building the Great Wall, which isolated their country from the rest of the world and helped retard their national progress.

The business man who maintains a wall of "dig-nified reserve" towards the buying public is just as surely retarding his own business growth.

Your advertisement in The Review - Advertiser would be a standing invitation to your store. When our readers open up their paper do they see your "bid"?

A. E. RUNIONS

Licensed Auctioneer

Work Guaranteed. Terms Right
R. E. MOPFATT, CLERK.

Farm Sales a Specialty

Foothill Lodge No. 13 I.O.O.F.

Meets every Monday evening at 8 o'clock in Odd Fellows' Hall
Visiting Brethren Welcome
W. G. VALETSKO, N.G.
BRUCE LAWSON, V.G.
J. W. MORROW, Sec.

CHURCHES

UNITED CHURCH

11 a.m.—Rev. A. H. Rowe, B. A., who has recently been appointed to the United Church of Granum.
12:15—Sunday school

Church of the Nazarene

Next door west of the Clareholm Garage.
Full salvation preaching

10:30 a.m.—Sunday School
11:30 a.m.—Preaching, "The Inhabitant of Zion."
7:30 p.m.—Preaching, "Walking in Light or in Darkness."
The pastor will preach.

Not only do we invite the people of Clareholm, but those living in the country are likewise invited to meet with us in worship from Sabbath to Sabbath.

Weekly services as follows:
Tuesday, 8 p.m.—Prayer meeting

Friday, 8 p.m.—Bible study.
"Come then with us and we will do the good."

Rev. A. H. Eggleston, B.A., Minister.

DR. J. L. CHAPPELLE

Chiropractor, of Calgary,
Calls at Clareholm daily,
Queen's Hotel

SAFETY!

INVEST IN 4% ALBERTA DEMAND SAVINGS CERTIFICATES

Purchased and redeemed at par
Payable on Demand

For Particulars write or apply to:

How R. G. Ross, Provincial Treasurer, W. V. Newman, Deputy Prov. Treasurer
PARLIAMENT BUILDING, EDMONTON, ALBERTA

SUMMER EXCURSION FARES

In Effect
May 15th

Canadian Pacific Rockies

Bank - Lake Louise - Emerald Lake
Nine Bungalow Camps

Pacific Coast - Alaska

Vancouver - Victoria - Seattle - Portland
San Francisco - Los Angeles
After Vancouver - See Alaska
The Romantic Northwest

Eastern Canada

A choice of routes via all rail or lake and rail

United States

Excursion fares in effect May 22 to Minneapolis, St. Paul, Chicago, New York and other large centres

Have the Ticket Agent tell you more about Summer Trips

E. H. MACK, Ticket Agent, Clareholm

CANADIAN PACIFIC

First Canadian Industry

Revenue From Fur Trading Now Runs Into Millions

Canada's first industry, the fur trade, dating from the days of Jacques Cartier, has grown by leaps and bounds since Confederation, notwithstanding the fact that most people look upon it as almost a thing of the past. In 1867, the return from the fur trade was about \$700,000, while in 1928, it is estimated that the value of pelts purchased from trappers and fursmen, was over \$22,000,000.

Two centuries and a half the Canadian fur trade has yielded rich returns to English investors. The profits of the early traders were enormous. The records of 1676 show that the "Adventurers of England Trading Into Hudson's Bay" sent to the fur merchandise valued at £550, and the furs obtained by barter, sold in England for £15,000. The dividend on stock of £10,000, was sometimes as high as 100 per cent.

All went well until rival companies entered the field. Trade was followed and profits dwindled to the vanishing point. In 1821, after years of strife, the Hudson's Bay Company emerged triumphant, secured legal recognition of its monopoly, and after forty years of prospering, failed.

London, England, for nearly two hundred years, had been the principal market for the fur trade, but during the World War the market shifted to the United States. At the close of the war, Montreal became an international fur market, holding the first fur sale in 1920, when \$19,245 pelts were disposed of for \$5,671,111.

London sales have since been held in Winnipeg and Edmonton. The Canadian fur market is now firmly established, and sales held there for four times a year.

The fur trade has taken on new methods to supply the demand, requiring common sense and ingenuity, and encouraging the use of the furs of domestic animals. Of fur-bearing wild animals in Canada, the fox has proved the most profitable of the principal species. The successful breeding of the fox, or fur animal, came in the period of rising prices, in 1919, when other animals—raccoon, mink, marten and the maulouschurk—have been demonstrated, though less successfully than the fox.

Through all the changes in the trade, the Hudson's Bay Company has remained the greatest trader in furs. Its chief collecting point is now Winnipeg. Yearly, as in the early days of its operations, a vessel from London leaves Montreal for Europe, laden with furs and skins, and returns with a rich cargo of pelts.

London's Human Ghosts

Queer People Who Always Appear at Same Hour and Place

There are scores of queer people in London—queer men and women who haunt some particular place at a certain time of the day.

One of the strangest of Whitehall's "ghosts" is a dapper little man who "glides" the window of a shop which backs the spot where King Charles was shot.

Another can be often seen standing at the top of Ludgate Hill, his mystic eyes trained on the great diked cross on the dome of St. Paul's. What secret purpose he derives out of his queer position no one can guess.

Douglas Street is a favorite haunt of human ghosts, particularly during times of political crisis. One of its most famous "ghosts" during the war was a nervous little man who was named "the Gold Controller," because he always carried a handful of sovereigns about with him.

Knew His History

Some of his boys were taking bit of interest in the lesson, and the teacher grew desperate. "William Smith," he suddenly demanded, "are you listening?"

"Yes, sir."

"Then perhaps you can tell me where Nelson was killed?"

"Fratlar Square" was the reply. "Indeed!" sarcastically ejaculated the teacher, when he had recovered his breath. "Then I suppose Wellington was killed at Waterloo Station?"

"No, sir," responded William, "that was Napoleon."

Hint for Amateur Gardener

Vegetable Gardens Can Be Arranged to Look Attractive

Gardening as a hobby probably has no greater proportion of devotees than in the United States. It is an appeal to the amateur. Doubtless many housewives with available space desire to try to add the family budget by planting a large or small selection of vegetables, in which achievement they take a pardonable pride. But your real garden, of the amateur persuasion, scores as much on beauty and makeability. With him it is the whole lot or nothing and he is the man whose products, whether conspicuous for beauty or utility, shine on the tables at the annual shows. Recently the pages of an agricultural journal south of the border carried a plea for the cultivation of more vegetable gardens and gave the interesting list of information that, according to a late Federal census, only one farm in every five in the United States possesses such a garden.

While the vegetable garden is, it would seem, unalterably connected with the home, this is not at all necessary. These humble products may be cultivated with the intention of supporting life and providing the interesting bit of information that, according to the horticultural and garden studies the form and the color of its plants should derive as much pleasure from this feature as the present price of the vegetable value in its household. It has its horticultural suggestion, also. What attractive garden example, but the man who would walk more proudly down the garden rows he could recall the example of London, who preferred cabbage to King?

Lord Bacon's famous garden, with clipped borders of box and yew, was designed for purposes other than the display of the garden and of gardens have long since "come for plot, planted good, fenced right." It remains for the man who makes his garden a place of beauty to find therein subjects for poetry, to pay the beauty and useful vegetable garden to nature.

Buying Books by Weight

Second Hand Dealers Rarely Put Valuation on Each Volume

Buying literature by avoirdupois instead of by the pound is the fashion of the moment, and of gardens have long since "come for plot, planted good, fenced right." It remains for the man who makes his garden a place of beauty to find therein subjects for poetry, to pay the beauty and useful vegetable garden to nature.

No Canadian community of any size but has at least one of these merchants of printed matter. In the past, the attempt has been made to maintain relations with Russia through the exchange of diplomatic relations with the Soviet Government. These relations have been proved to be a sham because the Soviet Government has consistently defied its implications. No relations with any country can be based upon make-believe. This phase is over, and the next task is to build a Russian policy upon sounder and more permanent foundations.

Reactions Only Make Believe

State of Revolution in Russia

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Green—"This hamburger cheese is fresh, sir."

Customer—"How can you tell?"

Second thought is best in a case of love at first sight.

Summer Pig Feeding

Self-fed pigs make greater gains but not so economical as hand-fed pigs.

Self-fed pigs make greater gains but not so economical as hand-fed pigs. Self-fed pigs make very little use of pasture and, when hand-fed the amount of pasture the pigs use varies in inverse ratio to the amount of grain fed. These facts have been demonstrated in a series of experiments conducted at the Northern, Saskatchewan, Experimental Station and described by the superintendent of the station in his latest report. Throughout the feeding period, the self-fed pigs helped the manure to the manure many times a day, thus being fulfilled at all times, while the hand-fed pigs took more exercise and ate more of the green forage.

Cold Cash makes an excellent hot weather confetti

A woman may be beaten, but she rarely acknowledges it.

Have Favored Canada

Many Members of Royal Family Have Visited Here Since 1767

Members of the British Royal Family have made more visits to Canada than any people, probably anywhere. The first recorded visit, by the Duke of Clarence, goes back to 1767, when George III, was on the throne. The Duke of Clarence was captain of the frigate Pegasus, and is chiefly remembered because he was with Nelson in the West India, and acted as the man at his wedding. The Duke of Kent, father of Queen Victoria, arrived at Quebec in 1870 from Gibraltar, as commanding officer of the British fleet. He made his home at Quebec for three years, occupying what was known as Kent Lodge, near the old Fort of the late Duke of Monmouth. He returned in 1799 as commander-in-chief of the troops at Halifax. There is a fine bit of description, in one of Halibut's novels, of his home near Halifax, also known as Kent Lodge.

The Prince of Wales, afterwards Edward VII, visited Canada in 1859, and laid the cornerstone of the Parliament Buildings at Ottawa. His brother, Prince Alfred, came to Canada in 1861, as a naval officer. In 1890 the Duke of Connaught travelled across the Dominion on his way home from a visit to Japan. Since then, they have been to Canada as Governor-General in 1911 and remained until 1912. Princess Louise, Princess Alice, and Prince George, who spent the years 1878 to 1913 in Canada as wife of the Governor-General, the Marquis of Lorne, afterwards Duke of Argyll, The Duke of Cornwall and York (afterwards George V), and his wife visited Canada in 1901. The present Prince of Wales, who spent his first visit to Canada in 1919, and has returned more than once.

Famous for Works of Fiction

Daniel Defoe, Unfortunate in Business, Turned to Literature

Daniel Defoe, best known as the author of that most popular narrative "Robinson Crusoe," was born in London in 1661. He lived in stirring times and achieved some prominence as a writer of political pamphlets. He was unfortunate in business and so took to literature. He wrote several novels, and his fame rests on his works of fiction. He excelled in giving an air of reality to his creations by the accuracy and precision of their circumstantial details.

Leading Existence in England Which Is Growing Precarious

Our natives are now less by 150 to 200 million persons sterling annually than they were before the war. There is a line drawn across the country below which it is easier to save than it is above, and this line is that drawn by the Income-tax. While the working classes are making themselves more secure than they have ever been since industrial capitalism came into the world, the middle classes are leading an existence that grows increasingly more precarious. It is their savings which are absent from the total; it is, in large part, their savings which are absorbed by taxation.

A Rule of Three

Three things to govern—temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to command—truth, industry, and promptness.

Three things to despise—cruelty, arrogance, and ingratitude.

Three things to wish for—health, riches, and contentment.

Three things to give—aime to the needy, comfort to the sad, and appreciation to the worthy.

Land Hungering in the West

Until the morning of June 1, when the land was thrown open for filing. A chilly northerly wind making them shiver, they erected a shelter made from a carpet within which they placed their bed rolls. C. W. Long was caught by the camera as he occupied the chair by the door on his turn

Everyone Works In Canada

Greatest Number of Workers Are Engaged in Agriculture

More persons are employed in agriculture in Canada than in any other industry, according to a report on "Occupations" recently issued by the Canadian Government Bureau of Statistics. The report, which is based on the 1921 Census, declares that the greatest number of Canadian workers were engaged in agriculture, which gave employment to 1,641,618 persons. Manufacturing came next with 1,416,627.

There were 3,172,645 persons over 10 years of age fully employed in Canada in 1921. Of this number, 2,952,019 were men and 490,155 women. These figures show that 47.3 per cent of the total population was engaged in some gainful occupation.

Of the male population over 10 years of age 71.5 per cent were employed in some trade or occupation. Making allowance for boys still at school and students in the colleges, practically every able-bodied male in Canada was either at work or available for employment.

Employment in Canada in 1921 was divided into three groups roughly equal in size. The primary industries—agriculture, logging, fishing, mining, and quarrying—employed 1,161,785 persons. The secondary industries—manufacturing, transportation and construction—employed 1,416,627 persons. The third group—trade, finance, professional, and service—employed 1,094,233 persons.

The report makes it clear that in Canada no one cares to be idle. Practically every individual is making some direct contribution to the nation's productive and constructive effort.

Middle Class Pays Highest

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Happiness in Work

No One is Content Without It and Few Succeed

The morning tells the intelligent man many things. Generally, it rules his day. If it starts wrong for him, the day is spoiled. A tired feeling or a headache in the morning tells him he is unwell or is burning the candle both ends. A dislike, on the part of a healthy man, for beginning the work of the day is usually a sure indication he is not in the right physical and mental condition or not in the right place. There is something radically wrong with the habits, health, or occupation of the worker who is not eager to tackle the problems and tasks of the day.

An honest man is entitled to happiness in his work. It is the one sure sign that he has found his true vocation. Love for one's work is as natural as love for one's family. Without it few success and none is contented.

Aiding In Reforestation

Large Quantities of Tree Seeds From Canadian Provinces Sent to Great Britain

Not only do "great clumps from little seeds" grow, but trees as large as any seedling grown may be found in a seed which weighs only the one-thousandth part of its weight at an average seed weight of 100 grains. In Canada's western sea coast attains a height of 160 to 180 feet, but the seed from which it springs is so small that it takes 200,000 of them, or even more, to weigh a pound. Seed of the western red cedar, well known as the source of shingles, has about the same weight. The seed of the Douglas fir, the largest tree in Canadian forests, weighs about one forty-thousandth of a pound.

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The white pine, once the standby of the eastern lumberman, and still the choicest wood in the eastern forest, commences as a little seed weighing about .0008 of a pound, and grows to a height of 100 feet and a diameter of 50 to 60 inches. The white spruce, the tree used in the construction of the seed of the Sitka spruce or western cedar would weigh about as much as two dandelion seeds, about the same as a single seed of the carrot, onion, or black mustard, and less than a single seed of garden cress or onion.

For several years the Forest Service of the Department of the Interior has carried on the work of collecting tree seeds of western species in the forests of the United States. The British authorities who are undertaking reforestation of lands in England and Scotland, have secured a large seed-extraction plant at Vancouver, British Columbia, at which large quantities of seed collected from the forests of the Pacific Northwest are extracted, three smaller ones are maintained in the Prairie Provinces to supply the need for forestal and reforestation work in the forest reserves and elsewhere.

In the year 1928 about 11,000 pounds of seed of a half-ton of seed was obtained from these different establishments. Of this quantity 1,250 pounds was Sitka spruce seed. A little arithmetic will show the possible number of trees that may spring from this quantity of seed. Over three tons (more precisely 6,400 pounds) of western yellow pine seed, 1,700 pounds of Douglas fir seed, 500 pounds of western cedar seed, about the same quantity of white spruce seed, and 150 pounds of jack pine seed were also produced. Much of this seed is being sent to the United States and the British Isles. New Zealand also has taken a large quantity of the seed of Canadian trees for her reforestation work.

A Nautical Term

Expression "Bitter End" Is Borrowed From "Digger End" of Cable

The expression "bitter end," as when one says, "I will follow it to the bitter end," is a nautical term borrowed from a ship's cable. If you have ever been on a big ship you must have noticed two big pieces of wood sticking up out of the deck forward, alongside each other. They sometimes have a wireless between them and they are used to secure the cable that goes to the other end. These pieces of wood are called the bitts. When the ship comes to anchor and the cable is paid out all that part of it which is short or behind the bitts is called the bitter end of the cable. In a storm or in poor holding ground, the anchor the more cable the paid out the better the anchor will hold and when the captain is at all doubtful he may cut the cable to the bitter end sooner than risk any harm to his ship.

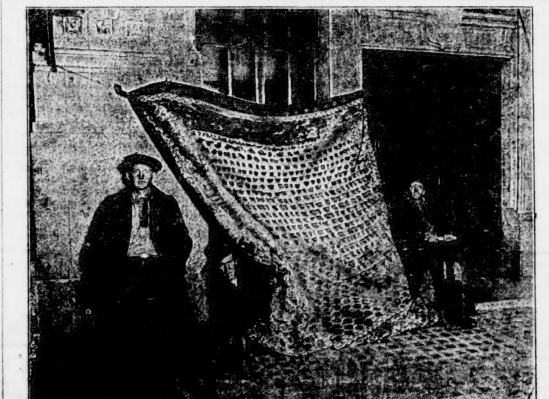
Was Playing Safe

A father was called on the carpet because he never gave his children written exams when they were absent from school.

"I won't write notes to no school teacher; that's how I got stomach trouble," said the man, sitting cross-legged in his position. The school authorities looked puzzled. "I married her afterwards," he continued.

Western Fur Farms

As a result of a meeting of western fur ranchmen, uniform regulations will be drafted covering the operation of fur farms throughout the west. Some 200 applications have already been received from fur farmers who intend to set up ranches and beaver on land adjacent to lakes in Alberta alone.



Land Hungering in the West

Until the morning of June 1, when the land was thrown open for filing. A chilly northerly wind making them shiver, they erected a shelter made from a carpet within which they placed their bed rolls. C. W. Long was caught by the camera as he occupied the chair by the door on his turn

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Tourist (at village shop)—I want to buy a toothbrush.

Shopkeeper—Sorry, sir, but our line of summer novelties isn't in yet.

W. N. U. 1927

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

The will of Sir Wm. Mackenzie, former president of the Canadian Northern Railway, Toronto, who died on December 5, 1923, has been probated in London, Sir William left an English estate valued at £27,000.

Dr. Julio Bello, special medical health officer of Madrid, Spain, after nine months' study of disease prevention and control methods in American cities, is visiting Canada to pursue similar investigations.

A man born in England and a resident for fifty years of the United States, has contributed \$17,500 worth of bonds to help reduction of the British debt to the United States. This is his fourth donation.

The Soviet Military and Naval Court at Kronstadt condemned to death Commander Kaptsov, an officer in the Baltic fleet, who was accused of espionage in behalf of Great Britain.

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has been invited by the Canadian National Exhibition to visit Canada as the guest of the exhibition, which officials state they expect will be visited by the Prince of Wales on August 25 next.

Many of the red cedar timber poles that now stand as sentinels of the past at half-deserted Indian villages along the British Columbia coast are more than four centuries old, in the opinion of the Canadian Timber Company.

Following on the visit of the British government director of airship development, accompanied by air industry experts, the Union government has decided to authorize the immediate placing of contracts for erection in South Africa of a mooring tower for airships.

The burden of responsibility for accidents occurring at supposed railway crossings rests with the motorists, according to the view of three judges rendered by Mr. Justice Denison, of the Superior Court, Montreal, who dismissed three actions instituted against the Canadian Pacific Railway by relatives of three victims of an accident at Massillon.

Recommend Liver Diet

Believed to Have Beneficial Effect in Case of Anemia

Liver diet as a treatment for anemia was discussed by the Canadian and Ontario Medical Association in convention at Toronto.

Dr. P. J. Campbell, of London, Ontario, read a paper which concluded that the feeding of liver, whether from beef, codfish, sheep, or pigs, has been proved very successful in combating pernicious anemia. He pointed out that as the duration of this disease is from five to ten years, it was too early to say that liver feeding was a cure. Results, however, after one year's experiment, were very encouraging.

The Britisher Sighed

A Londoner was sighing in America, read a paper which concluded that the feeding of liver, whether from beef, codfish, sheep, or pigs, has been proved very successful in combating pernicious anemia. He pointed out that as the duration of this disease is from five to ten years, it was too early to say that liver feeding was a cure. Results, however, after one year's experiment, were very encouraging.

"What do you think of that," when facing a fine site.

"Well," was the reply, "it's not a bad sight building, but there's only one. I could show hundreds like that in New York."

"I won't argue on that point," said the Englishman. "That's a lunatic asylum."

Visitor (to attendant at British Museum): "I have been looking around for a skull of Oliver Cromwell. Have you an skull of Cromwell here?"

"No, no, no," the attendant answered.

"Have you odd," exclaimed the visitor.

"They have a fine one in the Museum at Oxford."

W. N. L. 1682

Would Reduce Railway Crossing Fatalities

Danger Could Be Eliminated if Drivers Watched Signs Carefully

The papers are already filled with accounts of accidents many of which occurred at level crossings. As a rule, drivers do not look ahead before they reach a crossing to see if a train is coming, or if they do, they think they can cross before the train. This thoughtlessness is responsible for most accidents at level crossings as newspaper reports show. Others realize the danger too late. They get confused and often stop their cars right on the track.

Cautious and experienced drivers can very easily avoid being run down by locomotives. They have only to remember that railway crossings are clearly pointed out on all highways. The Road Department says that level crossing signs are placed on both sides of the highway at 200 feet from the crossing. Any driver careful to look at the signs also knows when he is coming to a level crossing. The sign is far enough to give him ample time to ascertain whether the sign is clear, and if not, to stop in time.

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CANADA'S BISLEY TEAM



Members of the 1927 Canadian Bisley team who sailed for England on June 10th, on the "Cunard liner Aqueduct." Seated are: Brig.-Gen. G. B. Stuart, commandant of the team of Vancouver, on the left, and his adjutant, Major J. P. McLaughlin, of Belleville, Ontario. Standing in the first row from left to right are: Sgt. W. H. Wood, P.V.C., Lt. W. W. Beaudouin, of Victoria; Pte. Butler,

How to Avoid Cancer

That celebrated British surgeon and cancer authority, Dr. Robert Bell, M.D., F.R.C.S., &c., voluntarily sacrificed his highly lucrative medical practice when, after long years of extensive research and practical experience, he nobly published the following statement of vital import to the cancer-stricken civilized world: "Cancer is a blood disease and its breeding ground is the colon. Neither X-ray nor radium has ever cured or will ever prove of service as a cure for cancer. From my knowledge of the disease I affirm that the only way has never cured Cancer in a single instance; but, on the contrary, has only succeeded in aggravating the disease and adding to the sufferings of the poor patient."

Countless thankful patients living today, mention the naming in the morning of the above quoted words and that Dr. Robert Bell's profoundly considered warning is now heeded. It is possible for the public to resist the devastating Cancer Scourge by a more matter of history.

Civilization's debt is incalculable for depriving the public of the abundant health preserving and the satisfaction of what have been truly described as "foodless foods" which create a superabundance of acids in the human body, resulting in the now generally universal complaint of constipation that is the inevitable forerunner of Cancer and also of ninety per centum of all civilization's physical maladies.

The active irritants contained in pills, purgatives and laxatives, combined with their only partial relief, caused Dr. Robert Bell to soundly condemn their use as being injurious and dangerous. The method of curing constipation without drugs is the closed in the last book presented to the writer by Dr. Bell, whose advice is quoted in the writer's original dietary which, is mailed without charge to every Canadian and American purchaser of the English home Cancer Treatment. Detailed information concerning this treatment is also freely mailed on application to Charles Walker at 31 Brunswick Avenue, Toronto 4, Ontario, Canada.

Mentorites for Peace River
Representatives of the Mountain colony in Manitoba recently left for Peace River to investigate the desirability of homebuilding in that district. If present plans are put into effect about 25,000 of these people are expected to move into the Peace River country.

Heroin Poorly Rewarded

Man Who Sacrificed Health in Interest of Science Is Penniless

Handsome reward is the rule, all personal sacrifices in the interest of science or humanity. Recent news dispatches illustrate the truth of the foregoing. According to the press, it has been necessary for the American Association for the Advancement of Science and the American Association for Medical Progress to "place the" on behalf of John R. Kinsinger.

Kinsinger, formerly a private in the United States Army, subjected himself to infection by the yellow fever miasma in Cuba in 1906, and since that time he has been in bed, twenty years in a wheelchair suffering from spinal trouble. His wife has been obliged to take his nursing and his children, who are now grown, are largely thanks to avoid actual poverty.

Large trials to Kinsinger's sacrifice, the terrible scourge of the tropics has been overcome so that, during last year, only two cases of yellow fever were reported in all North and South America.

Kinsinger's voluntary act took place at the post hospital, Columbia barracks, Okla., in 1906. He had heard the officers in command of the hospital corps say that the experiment could be made only on a human being, and that it was worth it to find anyone willing to undergo the great risks. Kinsinger thought the matter over and offered himself.

It returns for this, he was granted in 1911 a manumission. But it is so meagre that it is utterly inadequate to provide for medical attention to himself. Nothing is left for support of his family.

What a difference there is between such a reward and that usually accorded the successful performer in the game, the one who has sacrificed his health, of course, many in the first unmentioned way have been accused of "benefit performance," but only after the fact had squandered their costly won funds.

One cannot but wonder if news services have not fallen into a disordered sense of the value of open borders as compared with the genuine variety.

The party of Americans was being conducted over a famous bathing in London.

"That particular arch," explained the guide, "proves," goes back to William the Conqueror, gentlemen of the "What for?" asked a member of the party. "It looks fine to me. Won't it?"

Method of Detecting Artificial Diamonds

X-Ray Analysis Has Proved to Be Most Rapid

Diamonds have been known to detect them to the subject of an interest and article which appeared in the Popular Pictorial from the pen of Elaine Hildesheim.

It is difficult to say when the diamond was first discovered, but it has always been desirable to man — and especially to him in days of the marvelous virtues were attributed to the sparkling gem.

It was believed to have power to avert illness, and also to render persons harmless. It was also regarded as the stone of reconciliation between man and wife, which is perhaps not altogether an ancient idea.

Out with this stone as with so many others, faking has been tried in the course of time to a very high art.

Numerous attempts have been made to produce the diamond artificially by chemical means, which are of great interest scientifically on account of the great mystery that for a long time surrounded the natural origin of this remarkable mineral, for nearly speaking, diamonds are merely pure carbon in a crystalline form, sometimes found colored by traces of metallic oxides and other impurities.

But although the efforts have been directed mainly toward the production of the diamond, this obtained are too small for use as gems and the cost of their production is too great for commercial usage. So the diamond faker has to look elsewhere for inspiration for his art. For although the methods in use at the present time for producing fake diamonds do not differ so very much in principle from those of long ago, the actual shop practice has been vastly improved with the advancement of chemical and physical science.

So, too, have the methods for detecting these fakes. It was recently announced that a special room testing institute had been established in Vienna, and similar studies are being carried on in this country. Special tests are made, tests for hardness, and the use of the polariscope all help in the process of detection, but the nearest and most rapid method of judging is tested diamond to earth is by X-ray analysis. For a pure diamond is transparent to the rays but opaque and other fakes are quite opaque.

Constructing Elevator

New Building at Port Arthur for U.G.O. of Canada

Work has begun on the construction of a \$200,000 hotel elevator on the United Trust Towers of Canada to a cost of \$200,000, and is to be completed by February, 1928. This elevator will be the largest single working elevator, constructed in one unit, in the world. The building will measure one foot by 1,000 feet. It will be an all-concrete structure with 200 concrete slabs. Adjoining it will be a dock 100 feet long.

An Ancient Custom

Observation was a method employed by the ancient Atholians of landing their ships whose intentions were considered prejudicial to the state. A day for sailing was fixed when the people of the Atholians were to be seen. The Atholians of course, many in the first unmentioned way have been accused of "benefit performance," but only after the fact had squandered their costly won funds.

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Hand labor has been discarded in machinery in producing the world's demand for five billion matches daily.

China's Population Decreasing

Due to Abnormally High Death Rate Says Statistician

China, with its enormous numbers of people, its crowded streets and villages, has a very low rate of population increase in recent years, largely because of the high proportion of death. This fact is shown by a new study of Chinese censuses since 1741, by the Chinese Government statistician named Chou-chun Chen.

In 1741 the Chinese people numbered only about 250,000,000 more than the United States population of today, and in the fifty years following, 1741, the population more than doubled, adding at the rate of 15 to the 1,000 people every year. In the next half century the population increase showed down to less than five additions a year to each 1,000 people. From 1850 down to 1923 the rate of addition has come down to only 81 a thousand. This "China gap," is lower than the rate of population increase in any other country except France.

"The rate of increase of nations of the white race shows a decline of 11.1 per cent," he says. "This means that the rate of increase of the Chinese population in modern times has been not quite one-third as fast as that of other countries."

The Chinese population reached the highest point in its history, according to the census figures. Since that time it has advanced only to 235,700,000, and the statistician believes that this extraordinarily slow rate of advance is due to high death rates rather than to low birth rates. China does not have any large increase of population at present. In addition, but high death rates are not healthy factors.

Wanted Stained Glass Windows

Natives of India Raised Money to Beautify Church

In the centre of a Christian settlement in the jungle at Madak, Hyderabad, India, stands a Christian church of the proportions of a cathedral. This is the central place of worship for the 200,000 converts of Indian Christians, numbering over 50,000, who have gathered around the Rev. C. W. Pooneri, a Wesleyan minister, as a result of his thirty years' work in this native state. The church was opened a year ago, but it was somewhat lacking in its beautiful interior, despite the marble and many stained glass. There was no stained glass in the windows. Six thousand Indian Christians, most of them former outcasts, have given the money for a window, designed by Frank G. Salisbury, a well-known British artist. The subject is the Ascension, and Mr. Salisbury says of the window: "The desire of the donors was that their church should be as beautiful as any Mohammedan mosque or Hindu temple, and I trust that this work will help them to realize their idea of beauty as an aid to worship."

Canadians Coming Back

Trend of Travel to U.S. Has Been Reversed This Year

No more than 25,000 Canadians conveying the household effects of returning Canadians have entered at the Port of New Bedford during the present season, according to a customs' official who stated that there had been record of the trend of travel from last year. In recent years, he said, the very summer months would see from 50 to 60 of such vans moving south, but this year (the movement is northward). Enquiries showed that many of the returning Canadians are going back to the farms which they left.

The very careful what you say will be remembered and more carefully what you say will be remembered.

Even men are able to retain their self-control after they are married.

OLD STYLE HAND PRESS

NEWSPAPER PRESS OF 60 YEARS AGO

SETTING TYPE, OLD AND NEW METHODS

MODERN NEWSPAPER PRESS

Kill Insect Pests!

**Kills Flies-Mosquitoes
Roaches-Bed Bugs-Fleas**

PAINTED FIRES

BY NELLIE L. MCCLUNG

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CHAPTER II.—Continued

Anna dreamed pleasantly of the golden age in which the street corners were filled with the golden light of the sun and the laughter of the workers and confusion for the capitalists; when railways and street cars and theatres and all the sources of pleasure would be free as air; and true, disagreeable indignity would be gone for ever.

Indeed, for Anna the golden age was already here. Some one would get her her breakfast tomorrow morning; someone would have to make this little thing, stringy bed—If you call it a bed, that was something, too. Instead of attending to other people and carrying trays and washing dirty dishes, someone was going to do it for her, Henry!

So Anna sat on her narrow bed, a prisoner before the law, but not cast down or desolate. She, too, had not a little pointed fire, and she had yet found out that there was no heat in it.

CHAPTER III.

Mrs. Spencer, who had washed the gold-colored trousers, dishes at the Yale Hotel, made beds and carried trays and learned new words every day. English language. Her hands became a simple thing. She took no account of its idleness. She did not see why the man who brought the bread should not be called the "baker," or why the cat licked up its milk Mrs. Spencer would mind if she said in answer to a plate of tea: "Mrs. Spencer is out licking up tea." It was rather bewildering; and how was she to do with the electric light—she thought he must be the butcher?

Helmi's outburst of temper over Mrs. Kung's sense of time. The first one was directed against Martha, the poor, borrowed English girl who washed dishes, and to whom Helmi was now assistant.

Martha had washed dishes in her own untidy way all her life, no one taking notice of her methods. The cat, covered with white soap suds, and such important things, could not very well remember her mind with the details of dish-washing. Martha always had the dishes ready for the next meal, and that was about all that mattered.

Martha believed in purification by fire as well as by water, so she frequently left the potato pot to burn on the stove until the burning smell caused someone to investigate. Helmi had many times shown her the better way; but since Martha had given but scant and scornful attention, Martha

had the British tradition—foreigners were dirty and ignorant, and certain "you could tell her nothing."

Martha washed dishes by piling them into the sink without accepting them, turning on the hot water when she was ready, and subsequently resplendent the unhappy ears, and plates from the seething and unlovely food. Helmi broke into a storm of Finnish rage when she saw it, and let the water run away prior to cleaning out the sink. Then she scraped the dishes until even the clove leaves were in peril, set them in neat piles on the table, secured the sink, and proceeded to show the lady who had been within the sound of her bells how dishes should be washed.

Martha watched in cold and stiffening silence. She hated dish-washing any way, and saw nothing in it but a means whereby she could earn credit to buy herself some swell clothes. Martha had a "swoon," a night watchman at the Parliament Buildings and she believed her meat buns, "Martha" was of breaking the force of her approaching nap, it was, "I wouldn't be surprised if I saw the finish of the whole business."

When the next meal was over the dishes arrived as usual on the kitchen table in their great irregular, dirty piles, splashed with gray, yellow and red. Martha proceeded to toss the sink again (which Helmi had polished into a state of whiteness it had not enjoyed for years) with the presence of the dishes and their unclean contents. Helmi was serving the desert for the evening meal and did not see what had happened until Martha had the sink dripping with dishes.

Martha, who came stinging into the kitchen with another toppling load of dishes. Helmi waited until the dishes were completely empty, then brought her empty tray down on Martha's head with a metallic crash. Martha screamed in genuine terror, and Mrs. Kung and Mrs. Spencer came running in.

Helmi pointed to the littered sink and said to explain. Martha, who had been so proud of her work, stood around her injured person and called for justice. It was one of those easy cases where the evidence is all in plain sight.

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all kinds." Miss Draper, however, could see some sense in going to see the dresses in the shop windows and picking out which you could get if you had a king's ransom.

Helmi had now been in the hotel four months. She had acquired enough English to take orders in the dining room.

"Will you have tea or lemon with your eggs?"

"Please give, please give or tobacco?"

She often wondered why she was asked to repeat her orders, and why the boarders laughed, but it was all in the day's work to Helmi.

One day great delight was to get out of the city on her Sunday afternoon, where there were no sidewalks, no pavements, no street cars and few people.

One day she determined to walk far enough to leave all the houses behind. May be she would find green grass, or a turnip field, or even grazing in a meadow, or meet a friendly dog who did not know she was a foreigner. She soon reached the place where the sidewalk ended, and felt once more the good soft earth beneath her feet. It was familiar, home-like, her own. It spoke to her in her own language. It was not laughing at her. If she spoke a word in it a little path would come, even if she did not know the English name it would come just the same, and Helmi's heart grew warm with the thought.

The sky hung low that day, seeming to Helmi like a great glass cover over the earth. How the dome of glass that Mrs. Spencer had in the upper parlor over her seed-worm. She lay down on a green slope to look into the sky. It was so like the sky at home it made her heart not so far away after all. Even if words were so different, skies and grass and the ground would be the same. Helmi would know how to call them. Aunt Lili, her, had not known a word of English when she came out.

It was lovely to be away where it was quiet and green and all by herself. It did not matter if one could not speak English here, it was the grass and the little creek on whose bank she sat knew no English either. A fringed blue garden growing in the grass peeped shyly at her as she peered about her. She called it by its Finnish name and wondered if it had ever loved her.

(To Be Continued.)

Nickel Being Largely Used

Long Period of Prosperity Seen for This Canadian Industry

When nickel deposits were discovered in Sudbury, Ont., district in 1886, the importance of the metal proven and the governments of various nations convinced if its high merit for purposes of armaments, the company found a long period of prosperity. This was the first phase, and the chief interests in the industry is that up to the end of 1924 some \$77,000,000 had been paid in dividends and the company had built up a net worth of \$10,000,000. The second and much more important phase is the result of the company's invasion of Canada, where it has, and already produced tonnage has attained proportions equal to the best war year. Previously, uses for nickel were comparatively few, but now its uses are becoming general. It has been said that the motor car has supplanted the bulwark, but it is only a small part of the story, because nickel is being utilized in more than a hundred products in the factory, ship, laboratory and home.

Unless wars be expelled from the system, no money can be healthy. Mother's Graves' Word Extremism is an excellent medicine to destroy money.

Because of the inequality of their studies, most persons invariably fall in circles; a straight course is impossible to anyone without guiding hands.

Mothers Should Use

Dr. Fowler's Wild Strawberry

When The Babies Are Cutting Teeth

During the baby's teething time, the hot summer months the bowels become loose and diarrhea, dysentery, colic, and other troubles are common. The mother should be careful to see that the baby's bowels are kept in good order. In many cases the child wastes a lot of time and very often the teething is fatal.

This is the time when the mother should be careful to see that the baby's bowels are kept in good order. In many cases the child wastes a lot of time and very often the teething is fatal.

WHEN USING
WILSON'S
FLY PADS

READ DIRECTIONS
CAREFULLY AND
DO NOT
FORGET TO
WASH YOUR HANDS

Best of all Fly Killers—10c and 25c per packet at all Drugists, Grocers and General Stores.

Japs High Code of Honor

Although Officially Abandoned is Still a Living Force

The Japanese code of honor is very high and very rigid, and although the system of consulting harakiri-seppuku (the honorable death), which means the personal slipping open of the abdomen, has been viewed by the world, it still exists in fact, and is expected of those who fall in achievement.

The dramatic suicide of Lieutenant Arita, who died in the upper part of Hiroki, after the sinking of the Imperial Consulate at Nanjing, says a writer in the London Daily News, is evidence that the officially abandoned code of old Japan is still a living force. Beneath a ruthless efficiency and outward conservatism to Western ways, the tales of the dragonfly remain untouched by Western ideas and moral values.

The vital spirit of the ancient Bushido code—the Teaching of the Knights—which animated the old Samurai, still exists in the fighting forces of Japan. That code recognizes but one way of expiation for deadly insult, innumerable shame, failure in duty.

The remedy for these wrongs is seppuku, the Honorable Death, or more vulgarly, "back-kick." It is a code which is official, imposed suddenly, and something like 600 officers and officials went through the ceremony ceremonially every year. Although seppuku has been officially abolished, Japanese, steeped in the old tradition, as this was unfortunate, still prefer the Kaitchi ways of their ancestors to the more prosaic and less painful penalties of a court-martial.

Lieutenant Arita, deprived by the new regulations of the full formality of the Honorable Death, compromised with a bullet. And, one may say, he did it with the full approval of his men.

Had Strange Appetite

Outrigger in London Zoo Succumbs to Starvation

Mr. J. A. Farnham, official at the London Zoological Gardens, is dead because he swallowed one nail to many. The official, who was a very old man, died of starvation. He had a strange appetite, and he had a habit of swallowing nails. He had a habit of swallowing nails, and he had a habit of swallowing nails.

Two women's handkerchiefs, a man's handkerchief, three gloves, three feet of cord, an empty tin of toothpaste, and one pair of shoes, a four-inch lead pencil, four half-pennies, two farthings and an empty tin of toothpaste, are the contents of a box found in the stomach of a man who had died of starvation.

Learning Defined
Learning is the process of acquiring knowledge, information, or skill through study, experience, or observation. It is a continuous process that involves the acquisition of new information and the application of that information to solve problems.

Automatic Control a Success
Automatic train control, under which a train is a danger zone is brought to a stop independent of human hands, has proved so successful that the Pennsylvania railroad is installing it on an eighteen-mile stretch in Ohio. The road has appropriated \$250,000 to extend it through the Pittsburgh region.

Miranda's Liniment for warts and Pimples
The Curious Canal was started by Nero about 2,000 years ago. The project was abandoned and finally completed in 1893.

May Decipher Strange Language

Professor is Working on Key to Baffling Characters

The key to the baffling characters of a strange half-Semitic half-Egyptian language which flourished nearly 2,000 years ago and which science has never been able to decipher may rest today with Prof. Knapik Lake, head of the Harvard Museum expedition to the Valley of the Kings in Egypt.

A term message from Prof. Lake to The Boston Herald reports that new fragments of the mysterious "Sinaitic inscriptions," which Harvard University authorities said might throw an entirely new light on Moses and biblical history.

The Sinaitic inscriptions were first found on the mountains where Moses received the tablets of the law but have been found satisfactorily read authorities never have ceased to seek their solution.

If Prof. Lake's "fragments" fit in to the existing gaps it was possible, archaeologists here said, that they might not only remain history but also a new origin of modern languages.

The inscriptions were discovered in the Valley of the Kings, near the temple of the Egyptian goddess, Hathor, on the side of Mount Sinai. They were carved on stone tablets and were inscribed in a language of the temple and were in a language never before encountered by excavators. The fragments were found by Dr. Henry Knapik, a Ph.D. instructor in Semitic languages at Harvard.

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Queer Ways of Paying Rent

Tenant of Scotch Estate Pays With Basket of Apples

On the anniversary of the Battle of Waterloo the King receives from the Duke of Wellington a small basket of apples. This is a tradition which dates back to the time of the Duke of Wellington, who was the Duke of Wellington's son. The Duke of Wellington was the Duke of Wellington's son.

The Duke of Marlborough, on the anniversary of the Battle of Blenheim in 1704, sends the king a miniature of the battle. This is a tradition which dates back to the time of the Duke of Marlborough, who was the Duke of Marlborough's son.

The Duke of Devonshire, on the anniversary of the Battle of Tewkesbury in 1471, sends the king a miniature of the battle. This is a tradition which dates back to the time of the Duke of Devonshire, who was the Duke of Devonshire's son.

Boat Makes Long Trip

Drifted From Canadian Coast to Strait of Tule

A buoy belonging to the Canadian Government which broke away from its moorings on the Canadian coast about two years ago and had since been lost to view has been found in the Strait of Tule, and has been found in the Strait of Tule, and has been found in the Strait of Tule.

Shorten Winter Mail Trips

Mails going from Peace River will have the time for the round trip shortened by six days next winter after certain cut-offs have been made.

The cut-offs will be made between the Peace River and the Caribou River, and between the Caribou River and the Athabasca River. The cut-offs will be made between the Peace River and the Caribou River, and between the Caribou River and the Athabasca River.

Conservation Troubled Her
Customers offered McDonald at New York had received a letter from the U.S. Forest Service, which was a letter from the U.S. Forest Service, which was a letter from the U.S. Forest Service.

The U.S. Forest Service is a department of the U.S. Department of the Interior. It is a department of the U.S. Department of the Interior. It is a department of the U.S. Department of the Interior.

The Real Cause of Cancer

A remarkable book has been especially written. The book is a book about cancer, and it is a book about cancer.

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CANCER

Great Success of
Cancerium Treatment

A new London surgeon and his colleagues have discovered that cancer is due to a deficiency of certain vitamins in the blood. This discovery has led to the development of a new treatment for cancer, which is called Cancerium.

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AVOIDED
AN OPERATION

Mrs. Dayman Gives Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound the Credit

Culmore, Ontario.—"When I was first married I was very thin and weak. I had no appetite and I was very nervous. I was very nervous and I was very nervous. I was very nervous and I was very nervous."

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